

and reduce unnecessary costs. The Congressional Budget Office reviewed our legislation and confirmed that it "would change the Federal drinking water program in ways that would lower the costs to public water systems of complying with existing and future requirements. On balance, CBO estimates that the bill would likely result in significant net savings to State and local governments."

In signing the Safe Drinking Water Act, President Clinton called the new law, "a model for responsible reinvention of regulations," that "will provide the American people with much greater protection for the drinking water on which we all rely every day of our lives." He's right; and it was a Republican initiative.

And, finally, I would like to emphasize that Republicans are committed to working with our colleagues on the other side of the aisle on the responsible reform of our environmental laws. The environment is not a partisan issue. Our environment is our lifeline and, if we are to preserve it for our children and their children, we must work together. The Safe Drinking Water Act was written with the advice of many public health experts, State and local government officials, and water providers. Republicans and Democrats alike were instrumental in the crafting of all of its provisions. And ultimately, it had the support of every Member of the Senate, virtually every Member of the House of Representatives, the administration, the regulated community and the public. To my mind, that's the model for future environmental legislation.

As this Session and this Congress winds to a close over the next few days, we should pause to look back. We have much to be proud of. Among other things, we reauthorized and significantly improved a major environmental law, the Safe Drinking Water Act. But, looking forward, we have much work yet to do.

Many of you know that I have been working hard this past year on legislation to reauthorize the Endangered Species Act. I had hoped to complete our work on that legislation this year as well, but political and practical obstacles got in the way. So, while we were able to make significant progress this year in resolving many of the problems underlying the Endangered Species Act, final resolution will have to wait until next year and the new Congress. I believe, though, that our efforts this year will pave the way for a bill next year.

There is no single environmental law that is in greater need of fundamental reform now than the Endangered Species Act. More than any other law, the Endangered Species Act truly pits humans against their environment. Loggers in the Pacific Northwest fear that they will lose their jobs—and many have—because of the spotted owl; farmers in Idaho fear that they won't be able to water their crops because of

the salmon; and communities in Texas fear that they will lose their sole drinking water supply because of a salinizer.

And all to no end. Since it was first passed, the Endangered Species Act has failed to recover a single species to the point that it could be removed from the list of threatened or endangered species. The fact is, we're spending millions of dollars now, putting communities at risk all in the name of protecting endangered species, but we have no clear policy, priorities, game plan, or even ability to measure results. We need to do better—both for the species and for our fellow Americans.

So, when we come back next January, I will pick up where we left off and introduce comprehensive legislation to significantly improve the Endangered Species Act.

It's time that the Endangered Species Act actually saved species from extinction. It's time that the Endangered Species Act treated property owners fairly and with consideration. It's time that the Endangered Species Act minimized the social and economic impacts on the lives of citizens. And it's time that the Endangered Species Act provided incentives to conserve rare and unique species. I believe that we can draft legislation that accomplishes those goals.

Over the next few months, I plan to continue negotiations with my colleagues on the Environment and Public Works Committee, Senators CHAFEE, BAUCUS, and REID, other Senators, and the administration. I will work with them, officials of State and local governments, the regulated community, and others to achieve meaningful Endangered Species Act reform. But, let me emphasize that it must be real reform.

We must ensure that decisions made under the Endangered Species Act are based on good science. All too frequently, species are listed and restrictions imposed on landowners as a result of junk science or no science. That must change.

We must streamline the consultation process under section 7. In just one case in Idaho, for example, a simple bridge was held up for over a year while the National Marine Fisheries Service reviewed a proposed construction plan that had already been approved by four State and Federal agencies. The bridge ended up costing over four times as much as the original approved design because of the National Marine and Fisheries Service. That must change.

We must strengthen the recovery planning process so that the emphasis is not just on listing a species, but also on bringing it back from the brink of extinction. We all agree that recovering species is the primary purpose of the Endangered Species Act, but the Fish and Wildlife Service has only developed recovery plans for about half of the species listed under the Endangered

Species Act, and many of those plans are inadequate or have never been implemented. We must establish rigorous standards for recovery plans and require that they be implemented.

We must provide incentives for private landowners to help conserve endangered and rare species. Authorizing low effect conservation plans and multiple species conservation plans is just one way that we can encourage small and large landowners to voluntarily preserve habitat and take other measures to protect species.

And finally, we must be willing to commit more public resources to the cause of protecting endangered species and be creative in our search for funding sources. The Endangered Species Act benefits us all; its costs must not be borne only by a few.

Our job over the next few months and next year won't be easy. These are difficult and emotional issues. But the stakes are too high—the survival of our native wildlife—for us not to succeed.

I look forward to working with my colleagues and the administration to making the Endangered Species Act really work.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting a nomination which was referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE CARIBBEAN BASIN ECONOMIC RECOVERY ACT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 175

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby submit the Second Report to the Congress on the Operation of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act. This report is prepared pursuant to the requirements of section 214 of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Expansion Act of 1990 (19 U.S.C. 2702(f)).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.
THE WHITE HOUSE, October 1, 1996.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following measure was read the second time and placed on the calendar:

S. 2161. A bill reauthorizing programs for the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-4202. A communication from the Acting Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "The Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation Authorities Correction Act of 1996"; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-4203. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Tangelos Grown in Florida," (FV96-905-1) received on September 27, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4204. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule entitled "Technical Amendments to the Soybean Promotion and Research Order and Rules and Regulations," received on September 27, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-677. A resolution adopted by the Mayor and City Council of North Wildwood, County of Cape May, New Jersey, relative to the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill; to the Committee on Appropriations.

POM-678. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to a multilateral agreement on investment; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-679. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to implementation of waiting rooms for children in every appropriate courthouse; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-680. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to a recommendation for Violence Against Women Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-681. A resolution adopted by the American Bar Association relative to the economic exploitation of persons under 18; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ROTH, from the Committee on Finance:

Report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3815) to make technical corrections and miscellaneous amendments to trade laws (Rept. No. 104-393).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1277. A bill to provide equitable relief for the generic drug industry, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-394).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

Report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3198) to reauthorize and amend the National Geographic Mapping Act of 1992, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-395).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, I report favorably one nomination list in the Coast Guard, which was printed in full in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on September 27, 1996, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar, that this nomination lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The nominations ordered to lie on the Secretary's desk were printed in the RECORD of September 27, 1996, at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

The following Regular officers of the United States Coast Guard for promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander:

Brian C. Conroy	John M. Shouey
Ronald J. Magoon	William H. Oliver II
Arlyn R. Madsen, Jr.	Edward R. Watkins
Chris J. Thorton	Talmadge Seaman
Keith F. Christensen	William S. Strong
Douglas W. Anderson	Mark E. Matta
Timothy J. Custer	Richard C. Johnson
Nathalie Dreyfus	Janis E. Nagy
Scott A. Kitchen	James O. Fitton
Kurt A. Clason	Salvatore G.
Jack W. Niemiec	Palmeri, Jr.
Gregory W. Martin	Terry D. Converse
Rhonda F. Gadsden	Mark D. Rizzo
Nona M. Smith	Mark C. Riley
Glen B. Freeman	Spencer L. Wood
William H. Rypka	Eric A. Gustafson
Robert C. Lafane	Ricardo Rodriguez
Gerald F. Shatinsky	Christopher E.
Thomas J. Curley III	Austin
Steven M. Hadley	Randall A. Perkins
Jerome R. Crooks, Jr.	III
John F. Eaton, Jr.	Richard R. Jackson,
Charles A. Howard	Jr.
David H. Dolloff	Timothy B. O'Neal
Mark A. Hernandez	Pete V. Ortiz, Jr.
Stephen E. Maxwell	Robert P. Monarch
Robert E. Ashton	Paul D. Lang
David W. Lunt	Edward J. Hansen,
Abraham L.	Jr.
Boughner	Donald J. Marinello
William J. Milne	Paul E. Franklin
Glenn F. Grah, Jr.	Charles A. Milhollin
Gregory W. Blandford	Steven A. Seiberling
Anne L. Burkhardt	Dennis D. Dickson
Douglas C. Lowe	Scottie R. Womack
Thomas M. Miele	Thomothy R.
Eddie Jackson III	Scoggins
Anthony T. Furst	Ronald H. Nelson
Matthew T. Bell, Jr.	Gene W. Adgate
Duane R. Smith	Henry M. Hudson, Jr.
Marc D. Stegman	Barry J. West
Kevin K. Kleckner	Frank D. Gardner
William G. Hishon	Jeffrey W. Jessee
James A. Mayors	Ralph Malcolm, Jr.
Larry A. Ramirez	George E. Eldredge
Wyman W. Briggs	Donald N. Myers
Benjamin A. Evans	Scott E. Douglass
Gwyn R. Johnson	Richard A.
Tracy L. Slack	Paglialonga
Geoffrey L. Rowe	John K. Little
Thomas C. Hasting,	James E. Hawthorne,
Jr.	Jr.
	Samuel Walker VII

Jay A. Allen
Robert R. Dubois
Gordon A. Loeb
Robert J. Hennessy
Gary T. Croot
Thomas E. Crabbs
Samuel L. Hart
Steven D. Stilleke
Webster D. Balding
John S. Kenyon
Christopher N. Hogan
Douglas J. Conde
Thomas D. Combs III
William R. Clark
Beverly A. Havlik
Donna A. Kuebler
Thomas H. Farris, Jr.
Timothy A. Frazier
Timothy E. Karges
Rocky S. Lee
David Self
Randy C. Talley
John D. Gallagher
Robert M. Camillucci
Robert G. Garrott
Christopher B. Adair
Gregory W. Johnson
Eric C. Jones
Scot A. Memmott
John R. Lussier
Gregory P. Hitchen
Melvin W. Bouboulis
Richard W. Sanders
Melissa Bert
Jason B. Johnson
Anita K. Abbott
Raymond W. Pulver
Verne B. Gifford
Stuart M. Merrill
Scott N. Decker
Joseph E. Vorbach
Peter W. Gautier
Kevin E. Lunday
Matthew T. Ruckert
Brian R. Bezio

Christopher M. Smith
Christine L. MacMillan
Anthony J. Vogt
Joanna M. Nunan
James A. Cullinan
Joseph Segalla
Donald R. Scopel
John J. Plunkett
Gwen L. Keenan
Christopher M. Rodriguez
Richare J. Raksnis
Patrick P.
O'Shaughnessy
Marc A. Gray
Anthony Popiel
Graham S. Stowe
Matthew L. Murtha
Christopher P. Calhoun
James M. Cash
Kyle G. Anderson
Dwight T. Mathers
Jonathan P. Milkey
Pauline F. Cook
Matthew J. Szigety
Robert J. Tarantino
Russel C. Laboda
John E. Harding
Andrew P. Kimos
Craig S. Swirbliss
John T. Davis
John J. Arenstam
Anthony R. Gentilella
John M. Fitzgerald
John G. Turner
Kirk D. Johnson
Ramoncito R. Mariano
David R. Bird
Leigh A. Archbold
William B. Brewer
Dana G. Doherty
William G. Kelly

The following Reserve officers of the United States Coast Guard for promotion to the grade of Lieutenant Commander:

Monica L. Lombardi	Sloan A. Tyler
Michael E. Tousley	Donald A. LaChance
Laticia J. Argenti	II
Thomas F. Lennon	Karen E. Lloyd

(The above nominations were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DOMENICI (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. 2183. A bill to make technical corrections to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996; considered and passed.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG:

S. 2184. A bill to require the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration to issue regulations limiting the advertising of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco over the Internet, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 2185. A bill to improve Federal environmental policy by providing incentives for State and local growth management and